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THE SPECTATOR

133

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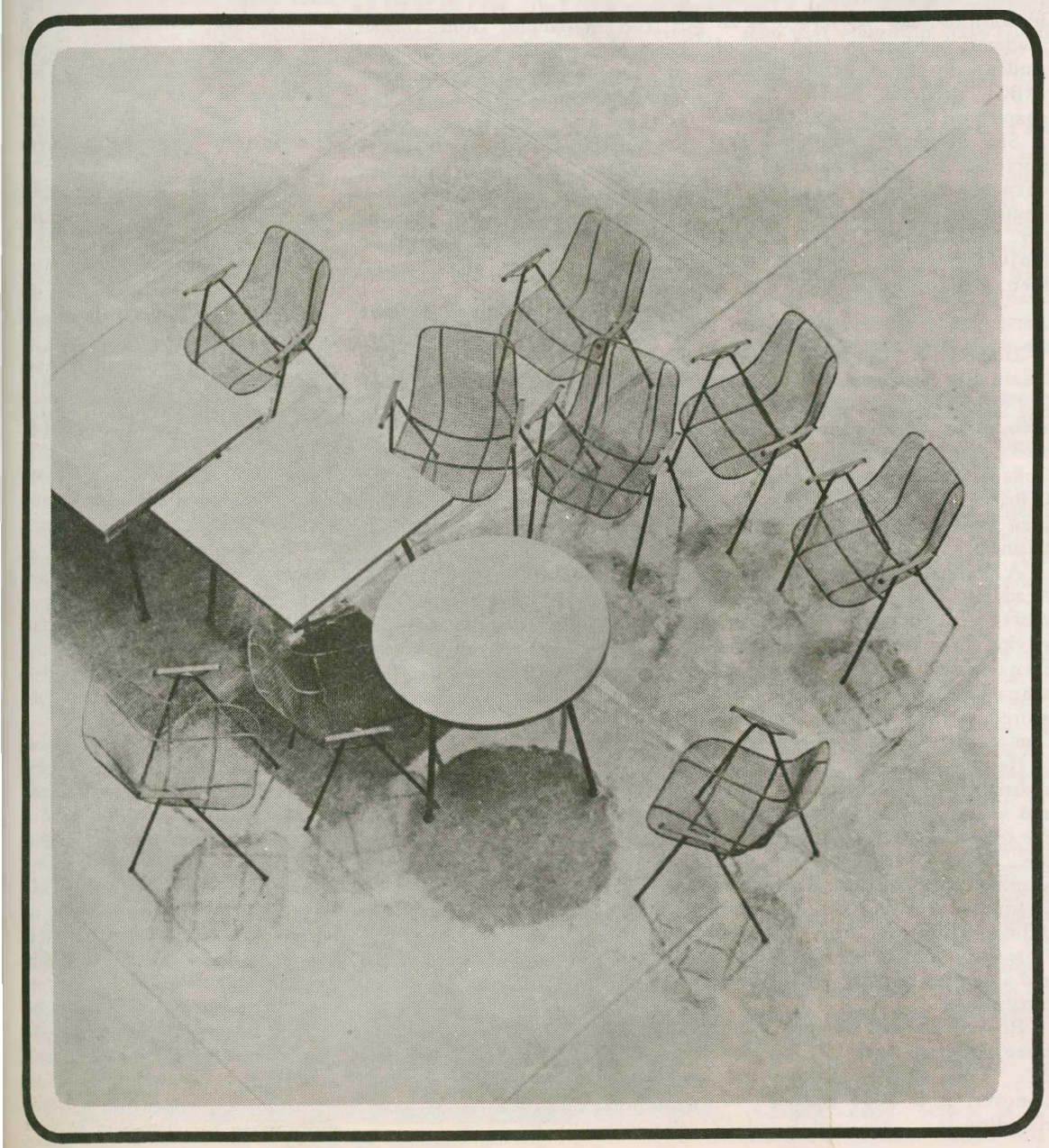
Summertime



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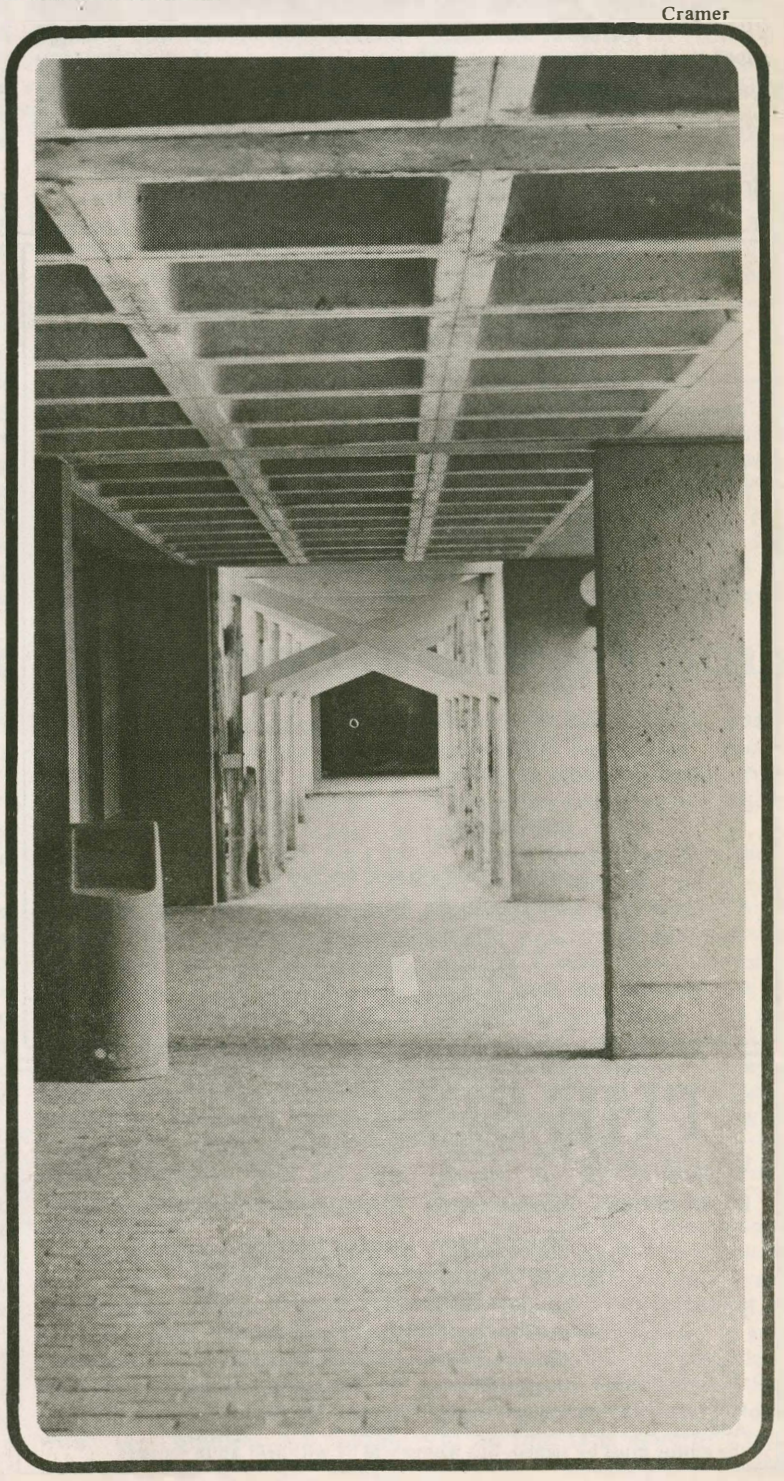

EDITORIAL
Catholic Search

In searching for a successor to former Dean of the College Stephen G. Kurtz, the Hamilton Dean Search Committee is working to staff the last of a long list of vacant administrative positions with the best qualified scholar, teacher, and administrator.

One cannot help but notice, however,that the last three major administrative openings here, for president, provost, and vice-president, were all filled by members of the "Hamilton Community." President Carovano had been acting president and provost, and a member of the Economics Department before that. Provost Eugene Lewis was an associate professor of government before moving into the provost's office, and recently named vice-president, Joseph Anderson, is an alumnus of Hamilton, '44, and is a member of the Board of Trustees.

A person from outside the college community could inject valuable ideas and approaches to education different from those specifically fostered at Hamilton College, while carrying back to his own associations the accomplishments and name of Hamilton.

Former Dean Stephen G. Kurtz, who came here from Williamsburg, Virginia, where he was Director of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, looked objectively at scholarship at Hamilton and decided to provide more encouragement and resources for scholarship than had been available in the past. Examining the college's reputation as it related to students' success in applying to graduate schools, he organized a conference and made a concerted effort to convince graduate schools that Hamilton was as outstanding an educational institution as its own sons believe it to be.

Although the Search Committee would be unfair to discredit a candidate solely on the basis of his Hamilton affiliation, the Search Committee would be acting in the best interests of the college, especially in light of the last three decisions, if it bore in mind the possibly unique contributions of candidates coming from outside the Hamilton community.

Open House

Freshmen from Hamilton and Kirkland are invited to attend an open house at The Spectator, either Friday or Saturday afternoon, September 6 or 7, between 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. Editors and staff will be available to answer questions, to explain the newspaper's operation, and to discuss the newspaper's role on campus and the issues it will be reporting on. Students need not have journalism experience to attend or to join.

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THE SPECTATOR

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the notes
Grayson Leaves Hill for Oregon

Donald Grayson, assistant professor of anthropology and archaeology at Kirkland College has accepted a position with the Oregon Department of Interior in Portland as the state's archaeologist. Grayson, who has taught at the college for three years, left on August 1 to assume duties in locating and identifying archaeological sites and in preserving and, if necessary, excavating these sites. He will also do research on conservation archaeology.

At Kirkland, Grayson has taught courses in the methodology of archaeological and anthropological research as well as the archaeology of the Northeastern part of North America, and in particular New York State. This summer he organized a field school, which has been digging for Indian artifacts in Blossvale, New York.

A graduate of the State University of New York at Buffalo, Grayson holds masters and doctoral degrees in anthropology from the University of Oregon. He has worked on archaeological surveys, conducted by the New York State Museum and Science Service, the National Park Service and the University of Oregon archaeology crew. He has also held a teaching position at the University of Oregon's Division of Continuing Education.

* * *

Carol S. Rupprecht, a teaching fellow in the English Department at Yale University, will join the Kirkland College faculty as an assistant professor of literature. Rupprecht, who presently resides in New Haven, Connecticut, will begin her position here on July 1.

The new Kirkland faculty member has taught in both secondary and post-secondary schools. Prior to joining Yale, she designed and taught literature courses at Day Prospect Hill School in New Haven. She has also held positions at Quinnipiac College, New Hamden, Connecticut and Albermarle High School, Charlottesville, Virginia. In addition, she has served as an academic advisor to high school students in the A Better Chance (ABC) program, which has a chapter on Campus Road, Clinton.

She recently completed her doctorate at Yale, where she also earned masters degrees in philosophy and literature. She did her undergraduate work at the University of Virginia and Denison University.

* * *

Donald T. Conover, former business manager of Olivet College, has been named chief accountant of Hamilton College and controller of Kirkland College. He succeeds Alan H. O'Brien, who resigned from the joint position to go into private business.

A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Conover was for 27 years an officer in the Navy, serving in a variety of positions concerned with financial management and supply. He retired in 1967 with the grade of Commander in the Supply Corps.

He joined Olivet College as assistant business manager in 1968 and was named business manager the following year. In addition to the Naval Academy, he has attended the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, the Temple University School of Education, and a number of Navy schools and institutions.

He and his wife, Jeanne, have three children, ages 27, 25, and 22. The oldest, Donald L. Conover, is a 1968 graduate of Hamilton.

At a recent meeting of the Kirkland Alumnae Association, it was announced that Elyn Cheney, '73, has been appointed a trustee of the college. She is the second trustee to be named by the alumnae, which presently numbers 400.

Cheney, of Cottage Farm in Ossipee, New Hampshire and New York City, was elected by the members of the association and her appointment was confirmed by the Board of Trustees.

Cheney is presently a student at the Harvard Divinity School, where she is studying under a Rockefeller Trial Year Fellowship from the Theological Education Fund. She plans to attend medical school in the fall.

While at Kirkland, Cheney served on several assembly and trustee committees. She was also the college bagpiper, a tradition that she began when she played the pipes for the inauguration of the college's first president, Samuel F. Babbitt, in 1968. After her graduation last year, an anonymous donor established a scholarship fund for a college piper, named in honor of Cheney.

* * *

Roger Schneider, chairman of this September's Adler Conference is currently finalizing plans for the three-day discussions. The conference, named for the late Charles C. Adler, a Russian history professor at Hamilton who died in the Soviet Union, will be attended by about seventy five persons.

The conference has traditionally been held at the Higby Lodge in Eagle Bay, New York, but will be held at the Mohawk Lodge in Old Forge since the Higby has been closed.

Those attending the conference will receive an eighty-page booklet of what Schneider termed "resource materials" containing statements and reports from the Office of Admissions, the President, Associate Dean Robin Kinnel, the Career Center, Pre-law advisor James Traer, and the Health Committee. Most interesting of all, says Schneider, is the statement from former Dean of the College and Principal of Exeter Academy in New Hampshire Stephen G. Kurtz. The statement contains some interesting and provacative comments, according to Chairman Schneider. As a whole, it is hoped by those planning Adler, that the resource materials will provide an adequate basis for "honest discussion."

Topics to be examined include post-graduate placement, minority life on campuses, the pros and cons of preferential hiring of women and minority members, and the honor system. Schneider expects to eliminate the traditional discussions of college-Village of Clinton relations and fraternity-independent relations.

Schneider, also a member of the Dean Search Committee doubts that that group's work will be a topic of debate at the conference.

The attendants this year include about 40 Hamilton students, 12 Kirkland students, 12 Hamilton faculty, 6 Kirkland faculty, two Hamilton trustees—William Bristol III and William G. Herbster as well as Presidents Carovano and Babbitt, Deans Lindley and Frazer, and Deans of Students Bingham and Poller.

* * *

Rep. Donald J. Mitchell (R-N.Y.) announced the approval of $33,890 in Federal assistance for college library resources programs in the 31st District, in which Hamilton and Kirkland are situated.

According to Mitchell, the funds are to be used to assist the schools in acquiring library materials such as books, periodicals, magnetic tapes, phonograph records, audiovisual materials, and other related materials.

The Congressman reported that the Burke Library and six other libraries will each be receiving $4,235 in library resource development funds.

"Considering the impact of inflation on our libraries, I feel that this type of Federal assistance is essential," Mitchell commented. "If you include the expense of purchasing, processing, and maintenance, the average cost of most books is $13.00. In the past five years, the operating cost of many libraries has increased by more than 50%. We simply can not allow the efforts of our educators to be hindered by insufficient library resources. That is why I will continue to support this and similar Federal library assistance programs and why I will continue to seek better ways to improve our nation's libraries," concluded the Utica area's representative.

Mitchell will be challenged by the winner in the Democratic primary to be held this September. Among those vying for the chance to run against the incumbent is Terry Tolles, local business executive and son of former Hamilton Dean Winton Tolles.

FRAZER
continued from page three

moral and attitudinal pressure than a legal pressure," Frazer said.

The governance system at Kirkland is another area that Frazer believes merits immediate attention. "The entire structure is overworked and overcommitted, and the results are not as effective as people had hoped," she said. "By integrating committee structures and making clear their charges, the Assembly might become more effective."

Frazer said that many tensions of the coordinate relationship with Hamilton will be alleviated once Kirkland defines its own needs and goals.

"Kirkland's duty as a women's college is to educate women to be realistic about their abilities and the difficulties they will encounter," Frazer said. "Kirkland must teach women not to undersell themselves, and to undertake self-realization and self-renewal."

To better fulfill this goal, Frazer believes that Kirkland must reevaluate its course offerings,

"Science must become an effective reality here," Frazer said. "I can't conceptualize a liberal arts education without this component. Unwittingly we have lent credence to the stereotype that women can't and don't want to do hard science."

According to Frazer, it is time for Kirkland to set some specific criteria for granting academic credit. Frazer does not have a specific rule for granting credit, but she does have a 'working guideline'. "A work/study experience, for instance, ought to be evaluated for academic credit if it is acessible to the student only through the institution," Frazer said. "In other words, it must be something that is done in conjunction with Kirkland College. If it is something you can do totally on your own, it is not appropriate for academic credit."

Economic Crunch Hits Hill Effects at Hamilton Noted

There is a crisis in the financing of higher education that is endangering colleges across the country, according to Walter Adams, past president of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP).

The crisis has been caused by cutbacks in government expenditures, corporate contributions and foundation grants, and by increases in educational expenses.

"Financial stringency means dismissals of non-tenured faculty, the imposition of hiring freezes, the adoption of tenure quotas and the abolition of tenure altogether," Adams said in his April 26th Presidential address.

He said that this stringency was threatening the entire teaching community, and higher education in general.

Although many Hamilton faculty and administration members say that financially Hamilton is faring relatively well, some admit that Hamilton is beginning to feel the economic crunch.

Hiring Freeze

Former Dean of the College, Stephen G. Kurtz, said that a hiring freeze was instituted by former President John Chandler, and that this policy is generally still in effect.

Robert Simon, associate professor of philosophy and current president of the Hamilton chapter of the AAUP, said that what worries him is "Hamilton's failure to keep good people on the faculty and the extent to which the college's relatively high academic standing is a result of sacrifices made by the faculty."

Deterioration Cited

Simon added that the hiring freeze has caused a deterioration in teaching quality. He said that Hamilton's departments are understaffed and carrying a heavy burden. The work load, he said, cuts into research and into the time faculty members can give to advising students on an individual basis.

Acting Dean of the College, Dwight Lindley, agreed that in terms of student load, there is no doubt that some departments work much harder than others. Lindley said, however, that the question is what can be done about it.

Tenure: No Changes

As of yet, Hamilton has not been forced to deal with an immediate financial crisis, and this means that it has not been forced to institute any drastic policies.

"Hamilton has been going slowly, and not over reacting," said Simon. "The administration has been sensible."

Kurtz commented that no non-tenured faculty have been dismissed for financial reasons, and that up through 1973-74 there has been no tenure quota.

Simon said that although he believes that there has been no *de facto* tenure quota, he is sure that the number of untenured spots left in a department is in the back of peoples minds when tenure decisions are made.

Tenure: A Problem

Kurtz said that unless the College can formulate a program to deal with the tenure and financial problems, the College will wind up with an old, stable, tenured staff and a young, rotating, untenured staff.

Lindley, who also fears this development, said that although there has been no change in tenure policy yet, there will have to be one in the next year if the College wishes to avoid this kind of outcome.

There is much debate over the kinds of tenure policies that should be adopted. Lindley said that a quota will have to be discussed.

Simon, however, said that a quota would hurt the College.

Faculty Finances

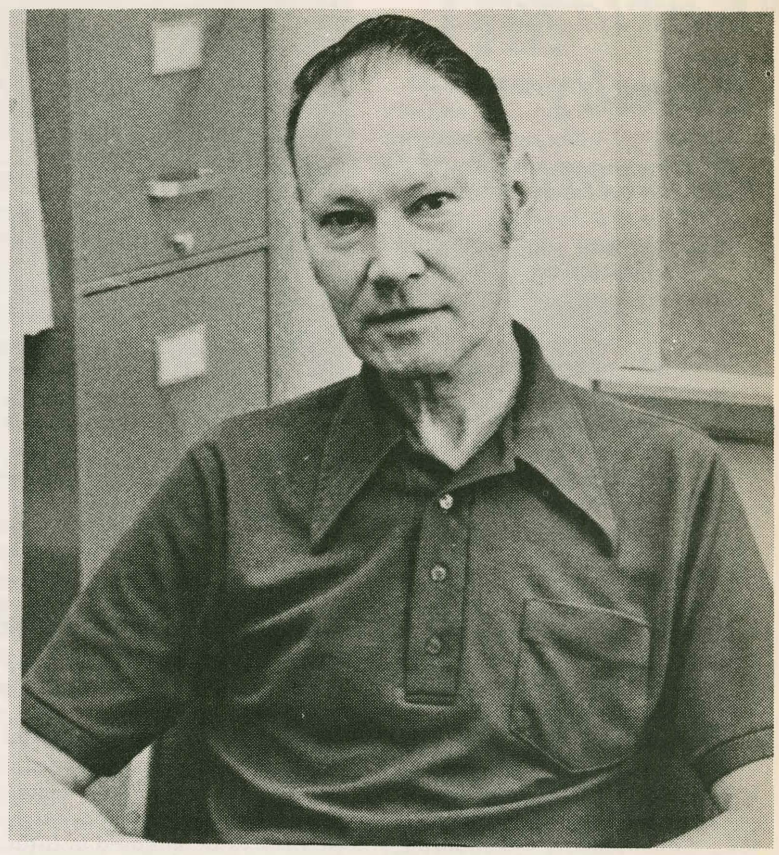
Hamilton Provost, Eugene Lewis denies that tenure problems are caused by financial stringency. He added however, that to keep up academic quality, Hamilton has to increase faculty salaries.

"It is disastrous that the salaries of Hamilton assistant professors are virtually the lowest in the state," Simon said. He added that he is not sure where the reallocation should come from, but that one should be made.

Kurtz agreed that more money is needed for the faculty. He said that Hamilton hasn't had a president on the road for two years and the "lag has hurt."

The Problem

For Hamilton to exist, it must provide quality education, Lewis said. To provide a quality education, some professors have said, the College must attract top scholars and have a continuous introduction of new blood. Tenure problems and financial stringency, however, are currently working against both these aims.



Professor of Chemistry, Lawrence Yourtee, Chairman of the Dean Search Committee.

Inflation Hits Budget

There is little fat in the 1974-75 college budget according to Hamilton Provost Eugene Lewis.

Affirming that "no one is getting rich," and that there are "no crooks here" Lewis said that although the College has not even reached the point where it has to contemplate eliminating long standing programs, eventually it may be forced to do so if its budget is not tightened up.

TheCo llege has bccn hurt by inflation and a down turn in the market, Lewis said. At its May meeting, Hamilton's Board of Trustees was told that the face value of the College's endowment portfolio decreased by 7 per cent.

Lewis' conservative estimate is that if the College continues spending at present levels, its endowment will have to grow from the depleted $26 million to $50 million by 1984 (assuming that the inflation rate will return to 6 per cent). If inflation continues at current levels, Lewis said that the College will need much more money.

Aside from rising costs, Lewis said that the deterioration of Hamilton's aged physical plant is adding to the College's financial problems. He added that "great bits" of the plant will have to be replaced in the next five to ten years. For example, Hamilton is in the midst of rewiring its whole campus, and building supply inflation has hit especially hard.

The College keeps a substantial Maintenance and Operations (M and O) reserve for unexpected "episodic" expenses. However, now the money is going out faster than it can be replenished. Lewis said that last year, close to $400,000 of the reserve was spent, but the College only budgeted $205,000 for reserve replenishment.

But unexpected expenses are not the only ones hanging over the College's head. The College still has a $1.1 million Burke Library debt outstanding, and Lewis predicts that a new field house will soon be needed.

Hamilton, however, is not the only school having financial troubles. Many schools are facing financial crises much worse than Hamilton's. New York University, for example, in the midst of a multimillion dollar deficit, sold its uptown campus and laid off or retired 217 faculty members.

At present, Hamilton is not operating in the red, nor does it have a deficit. The Tuition Assistance Plan, adopted by the State of New York last spring, will soften the impact of rising tuition costs at private colleges, such as Hamilton, by providing increased, direct aid to students.

Dean Search Committee Sets Procedure, Criteria

The committee charged with the responsibility of replacing former Dean of the College Stephen G. Kurtz has already received over 100 applications, more than half as a result of the notice placed in The *Chronicle of Higher Education* with the remainder originating from sources within the college community.

The notice in the September issue of *The Chronicle* is expected to yield a much larger number of applications as vacations end and the academic year begins.

President Carovano wrote letters to Hamilton alumni now in higher education, the alumni council, and the Committee sent letters to the faculties of Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges.

"Several" of the applicants are now faculty members of Hamilton College, according to the committee's chairman Professor of Chemistry Lawrence Yourtee. Roger Schneider '75 was more specific saying that "four, maybe five" faculty members have been nominated.

The search for a dean, on since May, will continue into the Winter. Yourtee said the committee plans to submit the names of the prime candidates to President Carovano by December 1. Before that, two rounds of interviews have been tentatively planned: the first should include no less than six or eight candidates, postulated Professor Yourtee. The second round would be open to a wider audience and include fewer candidates.

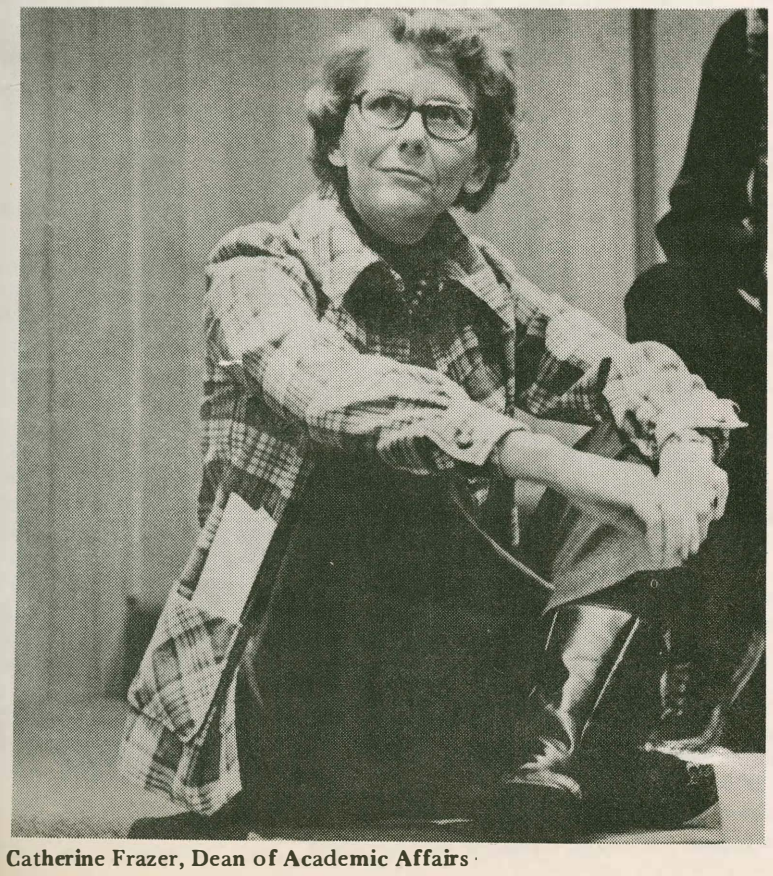
The Committee has not yet decided how public the first round of interviews will be. "We will not be unduly secretive, but we will maintain the confidentiality of individual candidates," said Yourtee. The Committee has agreed not to discuss publicly the names of any candidates at this point.

Committee policy on the further release of information is also uncertain. Chairman Yourtee, Associate Professor of Philosophy Robert Simon, and Assistant Professor of Government Richard P. Suttmeier all expressed doubts about the release of candidates' names for the first round of interviews. Suttmeier, speaking for himself, said, "I want to make it reasonably open but with the understanding that in some cases, the candidate might have reasons to maintain confidentiality, for one or another reason."

Yourtee would not comment at this time on the committee's evaluation of candidates currently on the faculty or whether an "outsider" or an "insider" is preferable over the other.

The committee has been reading resumes from a file

continued on page six



Catherine Frazer, Dean of Academic Affairs

Dean Catherine Frazer Assesses College's Goals

By SUSAN MALKIN

Kirkland must "clarify its procedures," "articulate criteria," and "determine its priorities," said Catherine S. Frazer, newly appointed Dean of Academic Affairs for Kirkland College.

Frazer, who assumed office July 1, said that Kirkland's major problems are related to lack of direction and definition in the areas of faculty hiring and tenuring, the Assembly and its committee system, teaching and academic standards, and educational philosophy.

"Confusion and uncertainty are inevitable in a growing school," said Frazer. However, Kirkland must now begin to define its philosophy in more concrete terms without losing its flexible structure. "We must build enough 'give' into the system," she said.

"The spontaneity and excitement generated at the college's early stages is very precious," Frazer said, "but it really doesn't stay throughout the college's lifetime. However, the ability to see things each time with spontaneity and excitement, as if through new eyes, is something I would work hard to keep."

Frazer said that the dean of faculty "must integrate all points of view in a pluralistic community. . . . Policy is a community thing here. It doesn't emanate from one source.

"One of the nice things about a small college is that you don't deal with isolated problems," Frazer said. "Each question that comes across my desk has such obvious effects on the whole community."

Faculty hiring and tenuring is one area that needs policy clarification, Frazer said. She added that the Kirkland community is not in favor of a numerical ceiling on tenure.

Kirkland is, however, faced with the problem of setting standards for tenuring faculty. Frazer said that priorities must be established based on teaching standards, scholarly and/or artistic competence, and faculty participation.

Frazer thinks that there should be more student input into faculty hiring and firing. "As we clarify procedures and articulate criteria, I take it as a matter of course that the students' role will become more effective," she said.

Faculty development is another high priority item on Frazer's list. She acknowledges the homogeneity of the Kirkland faculty, and she feels that "it is deadly to get locked into a homogeneous community."

"The number of women on the faculty and staff is certainly not what it should be," said Frazer. "We should start cranking the women in. We should try to get as many women hired as possible.

"There is a very real desire from President Babbitt on down to do this. It is more of a broad

continued on page two

Kirkland Faculty Affirms Role

The Kirkland College faculty, in a meeting last May, passed a resolution affirming that the primary responsibility for tenure and reappointments decisions rests with the faculty.

The resolution, proposed by ten faculty members, including David Begelman, chairman of the Social Sciences Division, Ursula Colby, chairman of the Humanities Division, and Nadine George, chairman of the Science Division, came as a result of a controversy surrounding President Babbitt's role in the tenure decision of Assistant Professor of Philosophy Phyllis Morris.

Babbitt had overruled the recommendations to award Morris tenure of both the Humanities Division Personnel Committee and the Appointments Committee. Babbitt, after the Appeals Committee asked him to reconsider, reversed himself and supported Morris.

Coming after Babbitt's final decision in the case, the faculty resolution, drawing on statements in the Kirkland Constitution and the Faculty Handbook, bars the president from overruling faculty personnel decisions except "in rare instances and for compelling reasons."

"It is not [the role of the President and the Dean] to substitute their own judgment in those areas where the faculty handbook assigns primary responsibility to the division, the division chairman, and the appointments committee," the resolution stated.

Although the resolution did not recommend any changes in the reappointments and tenure process, it presented a "cogent statement" of the faculty's role, according to Professor of Sociology David Gray, one of the resolution's proponents.

"There was some, but very little opposition," according to Gray. Although Gray said last week that to name those who opposed the motion "would be divisive," another faculty member at the meeting said that William Rosenfeld, chairman of the Arts Division, and the Arts Division as a bloc voted against the resolution.

Philosophy Professor Phyllis Morris with President Babbitt

Babbitt's unprecedented decision to overrule both faculty committees lowered faculty morale as it clouded the criteria that were to be imposed in future reappointments and tenure decisions.

"The bottom was going to fall out," said one faculty member, referring to the sentiment among his colleagues while Babbitt's negative decision was still in effect. "Many would have seriously considered taking the first boat out of here," he said.

If Babbitt had not reversed himself, Morris said that she would have requested a review of the case by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), which invests primary responsibility for tenure decisions in faculty.

Although the AAUP was never brought into the case, "It was always a force out there in the wings," according to Gray.

Babbitt, who based his veto on questions concerning Morris' teaching performance, explained in a letter to the Social Sciences Division that although he recognized that the faculty's fundamental responsibility in personnel decisions should be preserved, it was secondary to the question of the quality of teaching offered by Kirkland's tenured faculty.

At stake in her case, Morris said, was whether faculty input in personnel decisions would be rendered irrelevant by presidential vetoes. Morris said that a presidential veto would be appropriate when it was based upon new found and significant evidence, which, she said, was not the case in her tenure decision.

"It was a serious issue for the College, not just the faculty," Gray said of the Morris case, its implications, and it's solution. "We resolved it sensibly," Gray said. "I think everybody learned something—faculty, the president, the College."

Although groundrules for tenure are "not as clear as they might be," according to Gray, the faculty motion clarified the criteria somewhat, and contributed to an "improved atmosphere at Kirkland."

Assistant Professor of Government John Bacheller, who prepared the faculty resolution, said that "standards still aren't clear for reappointment," and "a lot of work remains to be done."

After resolution of the Morris case, President Babbitt was quoted in the Kirkland *Alumnae Newsletter* as saying "You will join me, I am sure, in my regret that this process took so long, but also in my feeling of pride that the various and proper elements of the institution which were involved, performed their decision-making tasks with serious, professional concern.

"I am convinced that we have been strengthened in the process," Babbitt said. The president is out of town and could not be reached for direct comment.

Faculty Resolution

Personnel Policy Clarified

The following is an excerpted version of a motion that was adopted by the Kirkland faculty in May.

As a result of our concern for the reappointment, tenure and promotion processes at Kirkland, we offer the following motion:

A Motion

Appointment, promotion, tenure, and non-reappointment procedures set forth in the constitution and the handbook place primary responsibility for decisions with the Division, the Division Chairman and the Appointments Committee . . . The definition of criteria is a faculty responsibility. . . .

The role of the President and the Dean is to review the actions of the duly constituted bodies to establish that they conform with the established procedures and criteria and to weigh evidence relating to the impact of personnel decisions on the total commitments of the college. It is not to substitute their own judgment in those areas where the faculty handbook assigns primary responsibility to the division, the division chairman, and the appointments committee as long as those procedures and criteria have been properly applied. . . .

Rationale

. . . The constitution refers to personnel policies in Section V. part D:

All matters concerning the severance, the promotion, the rank, or the specific assignments of any faculty member, are reserved to the Division and through the Division to the Dean of the Faculty and the President.

This serves as the basis for the faculty handbook statements on reappointments which follow: (Section I-B, part 3-a-1)

Divisional faculty. The Division Chairman has first responsibility for the recruitment, selection, assignment, promotion, or discharge of faculty members within his jurisdiction. He carries out this responsibility within the policies of the college and with the advice and consent of the Dean of the Faculty. Final responsibility in these matters resides with the President.

Thus, in a legal sense, it is clear that the President's authority in this area is final.

Nevertheless, it is also clear from the handbook that should a President choose to disregard the actions of the Division, the Chairman, and the appointments committee that he is explicitly substituting his own judgment on the question for theirs and is consequently undercutting the authority of those bodies vested with the primary responsibility for judgments in these cases.

The handbook establishes the following reappointment procedure in section II-B.

1. This statement was drawn up to codify and make explicit the expectation that changes in faculty status (reappointments, non-reappointments, tenure decisions, promotions) be determined only on the basis of wide consultation. . . . In the consultative process, first responsibility is placed upon the faculty of a division and its chairman who has a special obligation to build a division strong in scholarship and teaching capacity.
2. The chairman has the specific responsibility for the recruitment, selection, assignment, promotion or discharge of faculty members within his division. In carrying out this responsibility the division chairmen operate within the general policies of the college. . . .
3. The decision-making process begins at the divisional level where scholars in particular and related fields have a special competence for judging the work of their colleagues. Each division should, therefore, establish procedures for consultation appropriate to its composition and size; the procedure must be such that the division chairman can obtain the best possible advice from his colleagues. . . .

Morris Tenured

The Personnel Committee of the Kirkland Board of Trustees voted to tenure Assistant Professor of Philosophy Phyllis Morris May 25, accepting the recommendation of President Babbitt, who had abandoned his previous opposition to granting Morris tenure.

The Appeals Committee, called in upon Morris' request, had asked Babbitt to reconsider his reversal of the recommendations for tenure of both the Appointments Committee and the Humanities Division Personnel Committee. After meeting with the Division Committee and the Appointments Committee, Babbitt decided to recommend tenure.

President Babbitt's initial decision to overrule the Appointments Committee, having been based on no additional evidence, surprised Professor Morris, and raised hackles among faculty who presumed that barring extraordinary but well-documented circumstances, personnel recommendations were fundamentally a faculty concern.

Informed by then-Acting Dean Peter Marcy that Babbitt had over-ruled the committee, Morris requested a letter of explanation from Babbitt. The president's explanation raised questions about Morris' teaching based upon some student-answered questionnaires. According to Morris, the explanation was "not a sufficient one."

Morris, who had been reappointed twice at Kirkland before this most recent personnel decision, said she never received any official criticism of her teaching performance.

"I think it's customary to let someone know if there are problems," Morris said. Morris had seen all student evaluations, as is customary of faculty.

Morris said that she would have called in the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) during the appeal process, but Kirkland AAUP President, William Hoffa, was also serving as chairman of the Appeals Committee at the time. The national office of AAUP would have been contacted, Morris said, if Babbitt had abided by his initial decision.

During the deliberations, some professors proposed to Morris that petitions be circulated to pressure Babbitt, but Morris decided to continue to follow the normal appointments and appeal route.

Members of the Social Science Division, in a memorandum sent to Babbitt May 7, emphasized the seriousness of Babbitt's veto of faculty committees' recommendations on appointments.

"The point you raised," Babbitt replied, "central as it is as a goal of this College, is still secondary to the question of the quality, as teachers, of those to whom this institution pledges itself as an employer for the remainder of their responsible professional life."

Babbitt told Morris Wednesday, May 22, that he was going to reverse himself and recommend that the Trustees grant her tenure.

Anderson Named Vice-President Leaves Position At Dictaphone

Hamilton College President, J. Martin Carovano has announced the appointment of Joseph F. Anderson as Vice President, Communications and Development.

Mr. Anderson, presently vice-president, advertising and public relations of Dictaphone Corporation, Rye, N.Y., will be responsible for the offices of Development, Public Relations and Alumni Affairs at Hamilton. He will assume his new duties approximately September 1.

A 1944 graduate of Hamilton, Mr. Anderson has served the College in a number of volunteer positions. Long active in the Alumni Fund, he is presently chairman of the Achievement Club, the division of the Fund concerned with major gifts. He is an Alumni Trustee of the College and vice-chairman of the Trustee Development Committee.

"We are fortunate," President Carovano said, "to have secured for this very important position someone of Joe Anderson's proved talent, experience and devotion to Hamilton College. We all look forward with enthusiasm to his arrival this fall."

While a Hamilton undergraduate, Anderson, an English major, served as campus correspondent for a number of newspapers. After graduation he served as an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps, with duty in the South Pacific.

He joined Sears, Roebuck & Co., Buffalo, in 1946 in marketing and in 1948-50 was with the O'Brien and Dorrance advertising agency, New York City. He has been with Dictaphone since 1950 when he was appointed assistant advertising manager. He was promoted in 1957 to advertising and public relations manager and in 1963 to his present position.

Anderson has served as campaign coordinator for the Advertising Council's work on behalf of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and is a member of the Public Relations Society of America.

Joseph Anderson, Hamilton vice-president

The Edward W. Root Art Center on College Hill Road

'Crime Wave' Strikes Hill

Arts Center Raided

Stereo equipment worth $1,500 was stolen from Hamilton's Edward W. Root Art Center (RAC) in a break-in discovered Sunday, July 28. The loss of the equipment, believed to include five turntables, five amplifiers, and five pairs of speakers, may disrupt music classes if the college is unable to refurbish RAC by September.

The thief smashed a windowpane in the side door of the Art Center to gain entrance, according to Hamilton Provost Eugene Lewis. The thief, apparently familiar with the building, emptied the cabinet of Art Center keys, and then roamed the building, letting himself into the various rooms.

The exact nature of the theft, which may have included records from the Center's record library, has not been determined because a detailed inventory is not available, Lewis said. Professor Stephen Bonta, chairman of the Music Department, and Lettie Tourville, director of Root Art Center, both familiar with the Center's holdings, were out of town at the time of the burglary.

Because the thief took the Art Center's keys with him, all locks in the building will be changed. State Police, Lewis said, are investigating the case.

Davenham Break-In

Meanwhile, down College Hill, an unknown number of people broke into the Hamilton president's house, which has been awaiting the move of President Carovano and his family.

Some of the beds had been slept in, and wine bottles were found on the scene. It has not yet been determined, said Lewis, whether the intruders were partiers, pranksters, or thieves.

Assault Repeated

One assault and several other attempted assaults have been reported around College Hill during the past ten days, according to Kirkland Dean of Students Jane Poller.

The State Police are currently investigating one of the incidents and are watching the area of College Hill and College Street in Clinton closely.

Dean Poller identified the victims as members of the Kirkland community, two of whom were minors.

According to Poller, all of the incidents occurred between eight and eleven p.m., and all involved pedestrians or hitchhikers.

In the only incident reported to the police, a 17-year-old girl was attacked on College Street near Cleveland Place on July 23 shortly before eleven at night. Thus far, there has been no arrest in the case.

The suspect is described as a caucasian male, between the ages of 35 and 45, well-groomed and clean shaven, six feet tall, dressed in a red shirt and dark pants.

The suspect reportedly followed the victim on foot and approaching her, grabbed the victim's hair. The victim screamed and as the assailant put his hand in her mouth she bit his hand. During the struggle, the victim's raincoat was pulled off and she was thrown to the ground. She then kicked the assailant in the groin. The suspect reportedly had been under the influence of alcohol.

The Far-reaching Influences of an Evening At Vernon Downs

By PETER M. SOMMER

At The Races. . .

The late Wilson Mizner used to say, "There is no sweeter music to a gambler's ear than the squawk of a sucker that has been trimmed of his dough." Too bad Mizner isn't around to hear the wailing at Vernon Downs, Oneida County's answer to Roosevelt Raceway. He would love it.

This susceptible correspondent is slowly recovering from the results of a couple of races on a cool summer evening. Meadow Messenger, a 60-1 shot, won the third race at the "Miracle Mile" by two lengths from King Tut. In the fifth race, Aileen Hill, 14-1, won, with Chockoyotte Star, the favorite. finishing fifth, several lengths down the track.

Just as the horses don't understand wagering, the jockeys very often don't understand "pace." Most of the boys we see riding know as much about endurance as rabbits. They go all out from the start and hope for the best. In the fourth race, for example, the first quarter was run in 0:29 3/5 and the half mile in 1:01; the second half of the race was run in 1:11 2/5—the last quarter in 0:36 3/5. How about that?

Yet even Vernon Downs has its stars. The start for the sixth race was the evening's best. Saint Clair Dart, a big, rough, lively New York bred was first away at the break. He led around the clubhouse turn and on into the backstretch, followed by Speedy Patch and Roanies Son. At the halfway mark though the pace had not been fast, Speedy Patch tired, and there was a roar from the crowd in the stand as Roanies Son joined Saint Clair Dart and the two went neck and neck from the far turn into the long run for home. At this time, Curator, with less than half a mile to go, had only one horse, Shadydale Racy, beat. Then he began to move. Most of the way, he saved ground along the rails, but a furlong from the turn driver Jack Bailey eased him to the outside. Later Bailey said he did it to fool the other drivers, who, expecting him to come up on the inside, as he did in a previous race, would certainly have shut him off. As it was, when Curator swung into the stretch, it was all over but the cheering, as the board flashed Curator the winner. The euphoria of the trotters nearing the finish line wears off quickly as, once again, I am not one of those queuing up at the cashier's window.

Fortunately, there are hundreds of fellow bettors with whom to commiserate. As the official results were posted, spectators tore up their losing tickets, and turned to the next page of the program in search of the fortune they know is there for the taking. Pensive cigar-smoking paunches, heavily lipsticked chatterboxes, freewheeling unmarrieds, and flashy, overconfident salesmen roam the area in front of the betting windows.

The air is laden with the smell of smoke and bodies. Chairs line the areas near the TV monitors, while outside people surround the wire chain fence at the track and the blacktop leading back to the grandstand building, where the affluent can be seen sitting above the masses. And as post-time nears, more and more people file before the betting windows, announcing the number of their horse and then receiving a ticket from the teller who has that deadpan expression on his face that seems to *know* you just picked another loser.

The hardcore follow this routine nine times. Those who run out of money before the final race go back to the parking lot. Where the hell is the car?

The Aftermath. . .

A loser but a fighter, I researched the "take" from New York racing. According to the report of the new State Racing and Wagering Board, more than a billion and a half dollars—$1,654,110,434, to be exact—was wagered on the flats and the trots in the "totes" at the New York tracks in 1973. (That is sixty-one times the Hamilton endowment of $26 million.) Further figures, indicate that more money was bet on the trotters than on the flats—$879.5 million, as compared to $774.5 million. The big winner of course, was the New York State Treasury, which took in $180.1 million. Close to $17 million of that came from Off-Track Betting, which handled $702.6 million. Patrons of the betting shops around New York City left $4 million in uncashed winning mutuel tickets

continued on page six

Hill Players Warm Audience With 'Jacques Brel'

French Music Portrays The Human Condition

By PETER M. SOMMER

Although it is not really a musical comedy, "Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris" contains in its twenty-six songs enough attitude and emotion for several musicals. Under Bradley Fields' direction, the Playhouse-on-the-Hill presentation in the caberet atmosphere of the Minor Theatre stage is deceptively merry and relaxed. For while the four performers slip casually and amusingly from one acted-out song to another, the context of the songs is profound and subtle. Indeed, although Eric Blau's and Mort Shuman's translation of the Brel lyrics seems faithful, they are difficult to comprehend in one hearing. Fortunately, such comprehension is not absolutely essential to our enjoyment.

There's no plot, little movement, no characters, but the evening is nevertheless hypnotic. The songs are original, fascinating in their diversity and spellbinding in their unity. At his funeral a corpse laughs at his mourners. A bull tells us what it's like from his point of view in the bull ring. An innocent waltz about fun at the fair—carousels and cotton candy—turns faster and faster, until, out of control, it winds up in a nervous breakdown.

Sometimes with humor, always with wit, Brel's songs describe a world where tears are dry and laughter hollow and it is hard to tell the difference between the dead and the living. But they are not exercises in futility. If beneath the Gallic cynicism lies despair, despair itself is only a small step removed from hope.

The songs are glowingly performed by Robert Lunny, Fred Major, Joan Maniscalco, and Leslie Shuman. Unfortunately, it was not until the fourth song, *Madeleine*, that the four performer-singers and the small musical combo that accompanied them were able to exhibit the tightly-knit ensemble that characterized the remainder of the evening.

The secret of the show's success is in their interaction, in the spontaneous feeling that comes through, as they sing to and with each other, comment upon each other and move with the discipline of dancers to complement each other. The show needs no plot. Each song is a mini-drama.

A rapidly sung opening number depicting society as people caught in a meaningless *Marathon* makes its point more with the music which keeps finding itself forced into a return to the same musical pattern. This is followed by a constantly varied menu of characteristic Brel creations.

Brel's music has a different sound from that which we associate with ordinary popular musical theatre tunes. Social themes are strikingly prominent and are voiced in harsh rather than sentimental tones. Nearly all the songs are virulent with disillusion and possess a gruff assertiveness of protest. The target is the falsity, disarray, and misery of the moral, political and street scene of our day.

The first act closes with two intensely theatrical numbers. In one, *Sons of. . .*, Leslie Shuman sings with beautifully controlled bitterness about how life steals our children before we know it. Like some of Edith Piaf's songs, its effectiveness comes from a progressively increased throbbing tempo in the music. In the other, robust, bearded Fred Major uses a similar technique to make stirring Brel's *Amsterdam.* Major's rendition begins in a gently romantic mood, and then becomes more fiercely harsh as it pounds into the audience the unpleasant realities of what goes on in the port of Amsterdam.

The second act begins with Robert Lunny's accusative rendition of *The Bulls*, in which the bullfight victims tell the bloodthirsty crowd that this violence is petty compared to some of man's other cruelties. And this production has taken the liberty of tacking the word *My Lai* onto the end of a list of disgraces.

Joan Maniscalco, assisted by the others, offers us the evening's most quietly terrifying image with *Old Folks*, which describes the horror of elderly people removed from the mainstream of life and merely waiting to die. Leslie Shuman follows this with *Marieke*, a shrill and haunting song in which a lost love is inextricably tied to memories of Flanders. Although the Flemish words prevent us from understanding it, the emotion comes through.

Just as Brel's *Amsterdam* will hardly increase the tourist trade in Holland, his *Brussels* is unlikely to attract us to Belgium. In it, he counterpoints a music-hall refrain satirizing the pleasures of bygone Brussels with more realistic verses until the song slows to a halt under the weight of its contradictions.

Perhaps the most unforgettable of the evening's events is Robert Lunny's harshly delivered complaint about how the traumatic experience of assembly line sex in "a mobile army whorehouse" has forever ruined his true enjoyment of sexuality. Then the evening ends as merrily as it began with *Carousel*, in which life is represented as an initially causal ride on a merry-go-round that spins faster and faster until we are dizzy and unable to get off.

To remind us that Brel's humanity consists of not exempting himself from the charges he levels at the world, the performers sing *If We Only Have Love* as a hopeful epilogue. And, certainly, we have come to feel a sense of shared concern about universal experiences with Robert Lunny, Fred Major, Joan Maniscalco, and Leslie Shuman.

Computer Center Moves into Full Operation Soon

Approximately eighty per cent of the Hamilton-Kirkland NCR 101 computer has arrived on the Hill. It should be installed and operating by the third week in August.

The computer, located in the basement of the Burke Library, will eventually be used for all administrative jobs including payrolls, master student files, endowment, alumni records, fund raising and those of the registrar's office.

Employees at the Computer Center include Assistant Professor of Mathematics David Smallen, its director, and Ms. Lucinda Bingham, a part-time systems analyst. Hamilton student Michael Kaplan, and possibly one other student from the Hill, will be employed as lab assistants. Approximately six financial aid students will fill positions as student operators in the fall.

Including the computer hook-up with Cornell University, the lease cost of the Hamilton-Kirkland computer will run an estimated $3,000 per month.

Admissions Gets Tougher As Students Pick and Choose

Despite an increase in the overall number of applications during the past few years, Hamilton admissions is being forced to adjust to a shrinking pool of prospective college students, the current economic recession, and its limited reputation in comparison to Williams, Harvard, or Dartmouth. Hamilton's position, nonetheless, remains secure at a time when institutions must battle admissions figures which augur disaster.

A report currently being compiled by Assistant Director of Admissions Edward B. Wilson shows that the percentage of accepted students who decide to come to Hamilton has dropped consistently from 59% for the class of 1972 to 43% for the class of 1977, that those who decide to matriculate, less are in the top fifth of their high school class, more have SAT scores of 550 or below, and more come from private schools than had come several years ago, although the majority still are from public institutions.

Applications increased at Hamilton from 1045 (class of 1972) to 1533 (class of 1978), but the number of students the college admitted rose proportionally from 434 to 625 this year. Although this increase can, in part, be attributed to a decision to increase the enrollment of the college, Hamilton has been continuously hurt by students opting to enroll at more prestigious colleges. Dartmouth and Williams Colleges lured a combined 43 out of the 162 applicants who answered a questionnaire sent by Hamilton to those students who decided not to enroll here. (The questionnaire was sent to 305 former prospectives.)

Wilson said that past experience has shown that the student who applies to Hamilton also applies to Dartmouth and Williams in many instances, and if accepted at either of those institutions, most applicants will reject Hamilton in their favor. Dartmouth lures students from Williams and Williams from Hamilton, and Hamilton from schools like St. Lawrence. "You cannot readjust this order. There is nothing you can do about it," said Wilson.

Problems Widespread

The problems Hamilton is encountering are not confined to College Hill. Williams College, for example, also attracted under 50% of its accepted applicants. A constantly dropping birth rate will continue to cut the number of students looking for a college education, and the grim economic outlook precludes many from considering expensive liberal arts colleges. The latter reveals itself in the recent rise in private high school applications and the concomitant drop in those from public schools. However, the newly conceived Tuition Assistance Plan should help private colleges attract more qualified students. Wilson said the admissions office intends to sell that plan very hard in the year ahead.

This year, 28.8% of those applicants who were voted admission to the college upon a first reading of their credentials, opted to matriculate. A greater demand and a smaller supply of these highly qualified applicants is discernible across the country. "We have been hurt the most in that group," said Wilson. The college plans to make greater efforts to retain high achieving applicants and attract more of them initially. The college has now engaged in a Merit Scholar search with other institutions to try and locate exceptionally bright students and then to work harder to interest them in Hamilton.

Hamilton no longer publishes its SAT scores to prospective applicants because it can be a deterent to the under-achiever who might otherwise be qualified and the very high-scorer who might think Hamilton is not up to his level of achievement, according to Wilson. SAT scores at Hamilton have dropped from a mean of 644-verbal and 664-math (class of 1972) to 605-verbal, 644 math (class of 1977). The SAT averages rose five points, however, for the class of 1978.

The percentage of freshmen scoring below 550 on the verbal portion of the college boards has jumped from 6% (class of 1972) to 28% (class of 1977); the math scores below 550 have also increased from 4% to 13% for those same classes.

Conversely, 8% of the class of 1977 scored above 700 on the verbal boards while 17% achieved that highly in the class of 1972. In the math portion, the figure dropped from 31% in '72 to the present 21%.

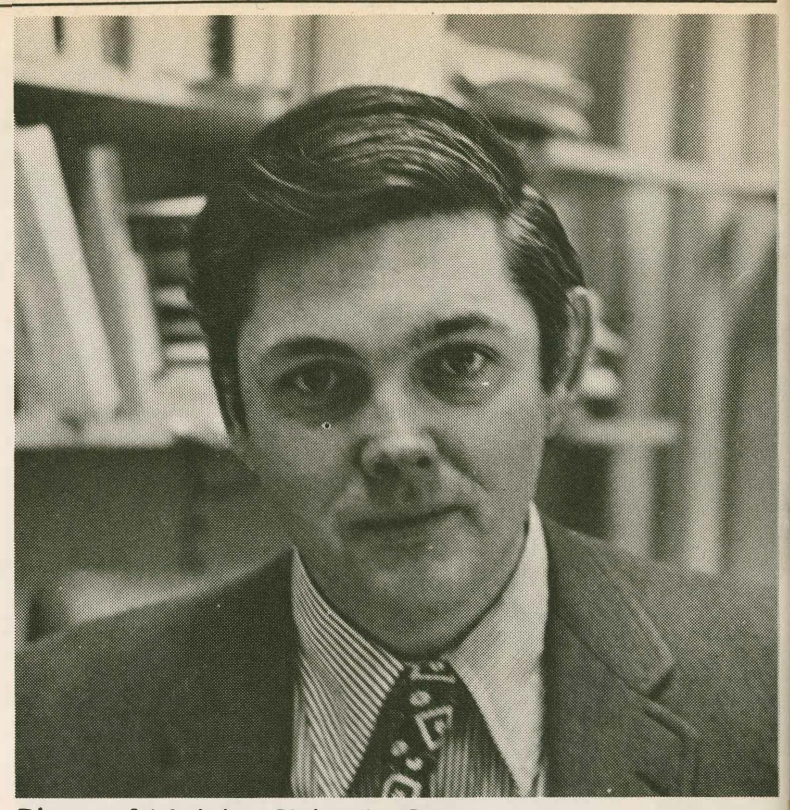
Early Decision Down

Early decision applications have gone down from a high of 120 the year Kirkland opened to eighty for the class of 1978.

As the college application market has tightened, Hamilton has dipped further and further into its waiting list. Twenty-five students were accepted into the class of 1978 from the waiting list whereas fourteen gained admission into the class of 1975 in that way.

The figures for matriculating minority students has increased sharply. The percentage of minority students who accept Hamilton after being offered admission went up from 16% to 55.2% for the class of 1976.

With each year, Hamilton must accept more applications. Wilson admitted that the increase in applications "is hollow" in many respects. In his report, which will be fully released for the Adler Conference in September, Wilson points to trends that will determine and define admissions policy at Hamilton through the seventies and eighties. "I don't even want to be in the business in the 1980s," said Wilson.



Director of Admissions Christopher Covert

Dean Search Kicks Off

continued from page three

maintained by the secretary to the committee, John Mavrogenis.

Thus far, one woman has submitted her name for the position. The College is an affirmative action employer, and in the past two years has increased the number of women on the faculty from four, who all taught part-time, to eleven. Yourtee said that the Committee has not yet considered its position on Affirmative Action. He added, "I can't speak for the College."

Offering his personal opinion, Yourtee said, "We should identify the best qualified candidate for the position." The Chairman added that the question of any candidate's position on affirmative action is an appropriate question.

Suttmeier said on Affirmative Action, "We will operate within the law."

Suttmeier also commented on faculty scholarship and the role of the dean in that area, saying, "It is felt that the Dean should assume some responsibility for faculty development—should encourage research and scholarship. We are looking for a scholar—a guy who will encourage others." He added, "Scholarship is not inconsistent with good teaching."

At this point, committee members say it is too early to define criteria more specific than the statement they have released. (See statement)

The following is a statement drawn up by the Dean Search committee on the functions of the Dean of the College. The statement is meant to give the members a reference point for evaluating candidates.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

The Dean of the College is expected to provide leadership in the development of the curriculum and the over-all educational program of the College. It is his task to appraise continually the objectives of the College and to insure that the educational program is in accord with those objectives.

The Dean has the opportunity and the responsibility for shaping and strengthening an already excellent faculty. The Dean works with departmental chairmen, the faculty Appointments Committee, and the President on the recruitment of new faculty and on decisions relating to salary, promotion, reappointment, and tenure. To assist and encourage individual faculty members in their growth as teachers and scholars is a primary responsibility.

The Dean is expected to provide leadership in academic relations with Kirkland College.

In function, then, the Dean of the College is primarily a dean of the faculty. The President and the Search Committee are particularly interested in candidates with outstanding qualifications as teachers and scholars. It is hoped that the Dean will remain active as a scholar and do at least a minimal amount of teaching.

A Bettor's Woes At Vernon Downs

continued from page three

with the corporation. These funds were then turned over to the state, a nettling thought for all the overtaxed New Yorkers.

A Modest Proposal. . .

All in all, the racing business seems to be doing very well during otherwise hard times. Unlike most other institutions—colleges in particular, the track continues to lure millions of compulsive consumers in the United States. Both the mathematics of the situation and human irrationality demand the use of betting methods in other facets of American life as the only solution to our economic woes. Thus, a modest proposal: That Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges institute an On-Campus Betting Corporation to be administered and operated by and for the college communities. The colleges would, without question, serve as a national model.

Implementation is simple: Mrs. Burns will be designated chief teller in Buttrick Hall, which under these plans would be converted into the main headquarters for the corporation. Hamilton Provost Eugene Lewis would serve as president of the corporation with the newly-furnished computer center handling the massive accounting work.

Presidents Carovano and Babbitt would serve as special agents for the corporation, handling large bets from alumni, trustees, and foundations. Registrar Palmer Fargnoli would compute odds and Bristol Campus Center Director Andrew Wertz would be responsible for the daily schedule of events.

Of course, horses would be out of the question, but who needs them given the resources the colleges already maintain? The daily bets would go as follows:

1. Sports: all intramural and intercollegiate games would be open to betting. *The Spectator* would publish the "morning line" every Friday, and betting would be open at Buttrick until two hours before game time.
2. Snowfalls: During the fall semester, special bets offering various combination options would be instituted. First, the day of the first snowfall, second, the number of inches, and third, the number of those students who had not yet put snow tires on their cars. A correct—or the closest—placement of the bet in all three competitions would yield a Trifecta return—a full scholarship for the spring semester.
3. Searches: Once the final candidates have been named in the Hamilton search for a dean and the Kirkland search for a vice-president for development, bettors will be able to place money on the candidates. The Daily Double returns will be available for those who pick the winners in both races.
4. Rules: Bets can be placed at the Buttrick hall windows between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday-Friday and at other designated times. All transactions must be in cash.

This is only the beginning. With just a little imagination and effort, the scope of betting on the Hill can be limitless. Hamilton and Kirkland will be able to maintain financial security and even wealth at a time when other institutions are closing and going bankrupt. Admissions will skyrocket, the endowments will skyrocket, faculty will earn the highest salaries in the nation and students will pay low tuition—and most important of all, Hamilton and Kirkland will make an inestimable contribution towards a new and refined conception of a liberal arts education.

Coming This Fall:

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tenure and faculty salaries

county landmarks

full sports coverage

film and play reviews

and much more...